AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A toner comprising toner particles and a fluidity-imparting agent, with a residue of said toner being in an amount of 10 mg or less ~~wherein~~ when 100 g of said toner is sieved with a 500-mesh sieve, ~~a residue of said toner on the sieve has an average circularity of from 0.93 to 0.97 and a weight not greater than 10 mg, and wherein~~ said toner being ~~is~~ for use in an electrophotographic image formation method using an intermediate image transfer method which comprises (1) a first image transfer step of transferring a toner image formed on a toner image bearing member from said toner image bearing member to an endless-shaped intermediate image transfer member so as to form a toner image thereon, and (2) a second image transfer step of transferring said toner image from said intermediate image transfer member to an image transfer material, wherein said toner is produced by mixing a fluidity-imparting agent with a classified toner preparation material, using a rotary agitator blade mixer equipped with a rotary agitator blade, under the conditions which satisfy a formula:

$$50 \le (V \cdot T)/M \le 200$$

wherein V is a peripheral speed (m/sec) of said rotary agitator blade of said rotary agitator blade mixer, T is a stirring and mixing time (sec), and M is a weight (kg) of said toner to be stirred and mixed.

Claim 2 (previously presented): The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said toner is one toner in a set of toners for use in a full-color electrophotography, which set comprises at least a yellow toner, a magenta toner, and a cyan toner.

Claim 3 (original): The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said toner exhibits a charge rise-up ratio Z of 70% or more, which is calculated from formula (1):

$$Z(\%) = (Q20/Q600) \times 100 \qquad (1)$$

wherein Q600 is a quantity of charge of said toner when said toner and a carrier are mixed and stirred for 10 minutes, with a concentration ratio of said toner in the mixture of said toner and said carrier being set at 5 wt.% or less at normal temperature and normal humidity, and Q20 is a quantity of charge of said toner when said toner is mixed with said carrier for 20 seconds under the same conditions as for said Q600.

Claim 4 (original): The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said fluidity-imparting agent comprises hydrophobic silica particles and hydrophobic titanium oxide particles.

Claim 5 (original): The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said fluidity-imparting agent has an average particle diameter of 0.05 µm or less.

Claim 6 (original): The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said fluidity-imparting agent comprises hydrophobic silica particles with an average particle diameter of 0.05 µm or less in an amount of 0.3 to 1.5 wt.%, and hydrophobic titanium oxide particles with an average particle diameter of 0.05 µm or less in an amount of 0.3 to 1.5 wt.%.

Claim 7 (original): The toner as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said toner has a volume mean diameter of 9 µm or less.

Claim 8 (original): The toner as claimed in Claim 7, wherein said toner comprises toner particles with a particle size of 5 μm or less in an amount of 20% or less in terms of the percentage of the number of said toner particles contained therein.

Claims 9 - 25 (canceled)

Claim 26 (currently amended): A rotary toner supply container free of any rotary agitator blade, in which there is held a toner which comprises toner particles and a fluidity-imparting agent, with a residue of said toner being in an amount of 10 mg or less ~~wherein~~ when 100 g of said toner is sieved with a 500-mesh sieve, ~~a residue of~~ said toner ~~on the sieve has a weight not greater than 10 mg and an average circularity of from 0.93 to 0.97 and wherein the toner is~~ being for use in an electrophotographic image formation method using an intermediate image transfer method which comprises (1) a first image transfer step of transferring a toner image formed on a toner image bearing member from said toner image bearing member to an endless-shaped intermediate image transfer member so as to form a toner image thereon, and (2) a second image transfer step of transferring said toner image from said intermediate image transfer member to an image transfer material, wherein said toner is produced by mixing a fluidity-imparting agent with a classified toner preparation material, using a rotary agitator blade mixer equipped with a rotary agitator blade, under the conditions which satisfy a formula:

$$50 \le (V \cdot T)/M \le 200$$

wherein V is a peripheral speed (m/sec) of said rotary agitator blade of said rotary agitator blade mixer, T is a stirring and mixing time (sec), and M is a weight (kg) of said toner to be stirred and mixed.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The rotary toner supply container as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said toner is one toner in a set of toners for use in a full-color electrophotography, which set comprises at least a yellow toner, a magenta toner, and a cyan toner.

Claim 28 (original): The rotary toner supply container as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said toner exhibits a charge rise-up ratio Z of 70% or more, which is calculated from formula (1):

$$Z(\%) = (Q20/Q600) \times 100 \qquad (1)$$

wherein Q600 is a quantity of charge of said toner when said toner and a carrier are mixed and stirred for 10 minutes, with a concentration ratio of said toner in the mixture of said toner and said carrier being set at 5 wt.% or less at normal temperature and normal humidity, and Q20 is a quantity of charge of said toner when said toner is mixed with said carrier for 20 seconds under the same conditions as for said Q600.

Claim 29 (original): The rotary toner supply container as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said fluidity-imparting agent comprises hydrophobic silica particles and hydrophobic titanium oxide particles.

Claim 30 (original): The rotary toner supply container as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said fluidity-imparting agent has an average particle diameter of 0.05 µm or less.

Claim 31 (original): The rotary toner supply container as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said fluidity-imparting agent comprises hydrophobic silica particles with an average particle diameter of 0.05 µm or less in an amount of 0.3 to 1.5 wt.%, and hydrophobic titanium oxide particles with an average particle diameter of 0.05 µm or less in an amount of 0.3 to 1.5 wt.%.

Claim 32 (original): The rotary toner supply container as claimed in Claim 26, wherein said toner has a volume mean diameter of 9 μm or less.

Claim 33 (original): The rotary toner supply container as claimed in Claim 32, wherein said toner comprises toner particles with a particle size of 5 μm or less in an amount of 20% or less in terms of the percentage of the number of said toner particles contained therein.